NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1894.-COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

ERASTUS WIMAN CONVICTED. THE MAXIMUM PENALTY IS TEN YEARS IN STATE PRISON.

The Jury Report Their Verdict With Sorrow and Recommend Mercy-Sentence to He Pronounced Next Wednesday-Summing Up of Counsel-Justice Ingraham's Charge Mr. Wimen Back in the Tombs,

Erastus Wiman, who has been on trial in the Court of Over and Terminer for forgery in the second degree, was convicted yesterday after-Wiman's trial began on Tuesday morning and the evidence was all Lefore the jury when court adjourned on Thursday. The sounsel for the defence and for the prosecution summed up yesterder morning. After re-ess Justice Ingraham charged the jury. His charge left the defence with very little hope. The jury retired at 2:35 o'clock and returned

with a verdict at 4:30. When they went out Mr. Wiman was very nervous. He remained seated, as he has during the trial, at the table of his counsel. His two sons were with him. Many of his old friends from Staten Island and Canada who have been present at every session of the trial came up and shook hands with him. The strain of the last two days told in his face. When the trial began Mr. Wiman was confident of acquittal. He carried bimself with assurance and he frequently joked with his lawyers. It was Mr. Wellman's cross-exam nation that crushed him.

During the summing up of his counsel, Gen. Traty, Mr. Wiman broke down and cried sileatly. It was the reference to his wife, who is sick, and to his children that touched him. The tears rolled down his cheeks. He didn't look at the jury. As they filed out past the defen tant he dropped his eyes. During their absence Mr. Wiman seemed to regain a little sourage. He lost his nervousness and his fagers stopped twitching. Every one who had heard Justice Ingraham's charge expected that the jury would reach a verdict in a few minutes. The spectators remained in the minutes. In a spectactor femaliast in the court room for nearly an hour without leaving their seats, expecting the jury's return every minute. As the time dragged on, Mr. Wilman's irends looked upon the jury's delay as a hopeful sign. Mr. Wilman himself thought so, lie ind loot hope of an acquittal, and he thought there was a possibility of a disagree-

ment.

The court room was half emptied when word was sant from the jury room that they had reached a verdict. There was a rush of spectators into the court room, Justice Ingrah most his seat in the bench, and the jury filed in. Mr. Wiman did not look at them. He knew what the verdict must be. Feveral of the jurys showed more emotion than did the definiant.

Gratiemen of the jury, said the Clerk. defen ant.

"Geatlemen of the jury." said the Clerk.

"Ne pour sached a verdict?"

"We have," said George Murray, the fore-

"We have," said George Murray, the foreman.

"Whit is your verifiet? Do you find the
prisoner at the bar guilty or not guilty?"

Every one was looking at Mr. Wiman, and
he was looking straight aheat out of the window for. City Hall Park, where the sunahine
was bright. In a voice so low that it could be
heard only a few feet away. Mr. Murray said:
"With sorrow we say it. We find t e prissear guilty, with a recommendation to mercy."

Mr. Winnan sat down with a nervous, vacant
smile. None of his friends stirred. Mr. Boardman stepped up to the rail and said in a low
voice to Justice Ingraham:

"Your Honor, we ask for a suspension of
sentence until we can prepare an applica loa
for a new tr al."

"I will remand Mr. Wiman for sentence on
June 20 at 10 o clock," said Justice Ingraham. sentence until we can prepare an applica loafor a new tral."

"I will remand Mr. Wiman for sentence on June 20 at 10 o'clock." said Justice Ingraham. The Justice thanked the jury for the way in which they had done their work and discharged them.

The indictnent on which Mr. Wiman was convicted was for forgery in the second degree in forging the endorsement of E. W. Ballinger to a check for \$5,000 made by H. G. Dunk Co. and drawn on the Chemical Bank. Mr. Wiman had this check drawn to sopiy to the account of Mr. Builinger against the firm of R. G. Dunk Co. for books. He Decested the check to his own account in the Central National Bank.

the check to his own account in the Central National Bank.

The Grand Jury found another indictment charging him with the same offence in forging the name of Ogden Brower, treasurer of the Campbell Frinting Press Company, o a check for \$3.500 drawn by R. G. Dun & Co.

The penalty for lorgery in the second degree is imprisonment in State prison for a term not testeed ten years. The minimum penalty is not fixed.

As soon as the jury was discharged the irrors surrised out of the building. It was re-

as the day was discharged the jirrs surried out of the building. It was reported that on the first lailed there had been seem for convicton, three for acquittal, and

two underded.

itsions Mr. Wiman left the court room he
said to Tax Sun reporter:

There is nothing more that I can say. My
cas will of course to appealed. I am no
guiltr. I did not intend to defraud any one

helere Mr. Wiman left the court room he said to Tax Sun reporter:

There is nothing more that I can say. My case will, of course, be appealed. I am not suilty. I did not intend to defraud any one. I was persecuted, not prosecuted.

Mr. Wiman's friends again shock hands with him and bade him guod-by. Since Feb. 24 he has been out on sail. Wi him five minten he was on his way to the Tombs in charge of Deputy Sheriff Brown. Unless his lawrers get, a stay he will be brought before Justice Ingraham next Wedneeday and seateneds in his way to the Tombs in charge of Deputy Sheriff Brown. Unless his lawrers get, a stay he will be brought before Justice Ingraham next Wedneeday and seateneds in his and the said that it is defended at the first term the old prison.

There were the same triends around he. Wiman when he came to court yesterciay morning who have been with saming up for the defended when a sample of the introduced his saming up for the defended with him all during the trial. Gen. Tracy's saming up for the define with the head of the same and from that I has been noticeable in this case that Mr. insan's lawyers were his personal friends. There were thines while den. Tracy contended that he acts of alleged forgery for which Mr. Wiman was being prosecuted were within the limits of commercial law. It was a rule of law, he said, almost as old as the Government for commercial law. It was a rule of law, he said, almost as old as the Government for the mandam in the law has a fact thought which he had a right to use to his own personal account. Easentially Mr. Wiman's use of Mr. Bullinger's name was the use of a fictious name might be employed as a medium ly which a man having a right here. Gen. Tracy for a great with the him had a right to use to his own personal account. I have to a first with a surface and it is a waste of time and tends to misland the jury is regist them."

I think it only fair to say right here, Gen. Tracy, he said, that none of these can shall be sidely when you are rested them."

I are related

han knowledge process down. He sat with his ban knowledge process. Ar well can, in reply, called attention to the distinctional counsel who had represented by William. What have all these lawers surgested to rou as a defence either local or moral; said Mr. Wellman. What hey say that how should not convict him nocause he has a Mr. line a fortune. What i rou then ear that any manager of a business has the right by rou his employees? Assuming that Mr. Vince that made every dollar that Mr. Dun owns, dues that matter had in terging Mr. Dun's Bayer. Ab ther say, he intended to pay this manager.

and Mr. Wellman, "have you lorgetin the letters that Mr. Wiman sent to
begg up for parton, and asking that
a confidence should be returned to
then Mr. Wiman systematically
in our sent rears, and other her, and
a confidence in a sent or the sent rears.

make it all right if rou'll only give me another chance. In 1825 he only wanted another chance to show hew fair and hon-at he could be and how devoted to Mr. Dun's interest.

Then, said Mr. Weilman, "theye was a circumstance of tremendous significance in the fact that Mr. Wiman had written Mr. Huller of the that Mr. Wiman had written Mr. Huller of the new trite the name frankly in his own handwri ing "

Mr. Weilman interpreted Mr. Wiman's fluancial prosperity in a different way from the interpreted Mr. Wiman's fluancial prosperity in a different way from the interpreted Mr. Wiman's fluancial prosperity in a different way from the interpreted Mr. Woll as year, made a man of him, enabled him to poss as a philastrivation of the most of the most tributed in the prosperity in the prosperity of the most of the most tributed and man of him, enabled him to poss as a philastrivorial and the property of the considered himself a partner of Mr. Wiman be accept the of free partners of the most of the property of the most of the property of the most of the consideration o

Justice Ingraham closed his charge at 2:10 belock, and Gen. Tracy made several requests to charge, many of which were granted.

FLUNG COIN BY HANDFULS,

Pletzsch Showers Gold and Silver on Va-riety Performers at Concy Island. Ernest Pietzsch, a hotel keeper at St. Augustine. Fla., who runs a concert hall and hotel in summer at Coney Island, amused himself on Thursday and resterday by showering gold and silver coins upon the variety actresses in Vaccas's West End Casino on the Bowery. Coney Island. Pietzsch is a strapping big fellow, with a big round face beaming perpetually with good humor. On Thursday, after acquiring a champagne jag, he got two large eigar boxes full of cois, in the denominations of dimes, quarters, half dollars, and dollars,

Just what the total amount of money thus provided was Pietzsch himself is less capable of guessing perhaps than any ope else on the island. When he strode into Vaccas's concert hall at half past 10 o'clock he proceeded straightway to an upper box on the left, where half a deren of his friends had congregated by chance.

nce. Seven cold bottles, and be quick about it,"

desen of his friends had congregated by chance.

"Seven cold bottles, and be quick about it," he shouted to a waiter.

"Helm, Ernest, whatcher got in those boxes;" sang out a chorus of volces.

"Wait and see." was all he would reply.

The party did not have long to wait. The Smilax sisters appeared in bright new dresses and trand-new smiles. They began to sing "Your Little Gium Drops Loves You." and at the end of each stanz. filled in the time with a series of high kicks.

"Helio, lit le ones," shouted Pie such, at the top of his volce, when the song was finished, "come it again. There's something it your smiles." With this he stood up and sent a handful of coins after the retreating girls.

The girls did not at first understand the game; neither did the audience. But in response to the usual encore the sisters reappeared. They were received with another shower of shining metal. The clidest sister legan singing With all your faults I love you still." and klased her hand repeatedly toward the upper box. The rounger smilax began birking up the money, she had no sooner finished than she had to begin her task again, for a third handful of coin had been thrown upon the stage. Both sisters then loft the stage, showering klases upon the beaming Fielzach.

Miss Florence French came next with "Dixie." Pietzach has spent many years down in Florida, and this the abrewd Miss French doubtless knew. He applauded voolferously when the notes lirst began to be heard, and a second later 'lvel deep into his box. He literally overs helmed the girl, and ahe forgother song in her endeavors to gather up the money all at once.

The members of the orches ra and the stage hands had by this time realized what was going on. The musicians were able to capture quite a sumber of coins as they were thrown, and the stage hands rushed from behind the scenes and also got some.

Film Wesnell he the fill. She bounced out, and directing herself to the now amous box sang:

We're both from the South, We're both from the south, Erseat Pietrach and I. When I first met him In the dear old south, He was a great old guy, He was a great old guy.

BARE:

When i first met him In the dear old sunth He was a great old suy. He was a greated with tremendous applause. It seemed to overcome richasch, for no till Miss Weener had shouted. Who old pal, don't you remember the? Don't you remember the time we had in Florida to gether? Are you going to forget your pretty Ella? Give us a show for dear old Dixies sake," did Fietzach respond. Then picking up one box, the contents of which he had scarcely touched before he toneed it bodily upon the stage. A migaty shout went up from the crowd. The orchestra men were entirely left, but the stage hands made a "ild scramble for the glittering wealth rolling about the stage. Fila Weener secured the lion's share and fled behind the scenes. The concert broke up in confusion, and Pleizsch was borne out on the shoulders of his flends.

After this he got into a carriage, and drove with two of his friends to New York. What was done there the friends are unable to say. But Pleizsch says that after a night's rest he went to his hane. At any rate yesterday afternoon has appeared again at vaccass just as lines Austin and hes brother John were beatinning their trapeze performance. His champagne sur seemed to be unvinimished. When the Atsins, after doing their act, slid dewn the atsins, after doing their act, slid dewn the atsins, after doing their act, slid dewn the stage, smiled and howed to the au lonce. Platrect took a small sized has from his capelous cont pocket. From it he shiwered gold dollars upon the head of the smiling loss. There was a rush toward the slage by people in the autience, the curtain was rung down and the manager. Count' Vaccase hastened upon the stage. He declared later that he forced all bands to stand back and allow Miss Anatin to secure the gold dollars.

I'detach started at oner fained several feature of a concert hall here and in the Plaza Hotel at 8t. Augustine. He is now reputed to be well of. He is about 37 years old. It is estimated that he sea tared about \$5000 on Thursdown for the sufference to drinks. There

ROUND-UP OF THE SENATORS.

ALL OF THEM SUMMONED BY THE SUGAR INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Senator Illi's Suggestion Planty Adopted -The Members of the Committee Were First Examined and Then the Senators Were Summoned in Alphabettent Order-Senator Brice Tells of Interviews Ho and Other Senators Rad with Mr. Havemeyer-Theodore Havemeyer Gives Testimony About Political Contributions.

WASHINGTON, June 15.-When Senator Hill was making his fight for open doors during the sessions of the sugar investigating committee he created a great laugh in the Senate by announcing, in his characteristic straightforward manner, that the way to find out whether Senators had been speculating in stock was to put them on the witness stand. Senator Gray, the Chairman of the committee, found an excuse for not doing this in the statement that they did not know the names of the accused, and Mr. Allen, another member of the committee, asked Mr. Hill how, un-der these circumstances, the guilty ones could

be reached. Swear them all," shouted Senator Hill, and this suggestion was thought to be so funny that the Senators laughed and the galleries applauded until Vice-President Stevenson was compelled to threaten them with the timeworn notice of removal. Senator Gray was indignant at Mr. Hill's frivolity.

But Senator Hill:'s suggestion was not so funny after all, and to-day the investigating committee summoned all the Senators, and marched them to the elevator one by one and made them swear as to whether or not they had speculated in sugar since the Tariff bill reached the Senate The examination commenced with the letter A and had reached the letter G when the hour of adjournment arrived. Tomorrow the rounding up of the Senators will be continued. Sepator Hill has a knack of suggesting the practical thing to be done on all occasions, and if his advice had been followed a vote would have been reached on the Silver Repeal bill last summer a month before it was, and the Tariff bill would not now be it was, and the Tariff bill would not now be pending in the Senate. His advocacy of a cloture rule and open doors for Senatorial investigations will both undeubtedly be adopted before another great party question or party scandal comes up for investigation.

Prior to beginning the examination of their colleagues the members of the committee heard the testimony of Theodore A. Havemeyer of the American Sugar Heffning Company, who denied that he had ever been on E. C. Benedict's yacht las charged in the Philadelphia Press) in the summer of 1892, and discussed sugar interests with Mr. Cleveland, or taken part in any such discussion at Greenwich Conn. He had not been in Washington for seventeen months, perhaps two years, and therefore did not know anything about the conferences between Sugar Trust, of which he is Vice-President, had not made any contributions to secure or defeat legislation, but he thought it had made contributions to political parties in State campaigns; he knew it had not in national issues.

Mr. Havemeyer said he could not tell what States had been favored, because the question was entirely unfamiliar to him; the ma ter had been marely mentioned to him as a director. None of these contributions had ever been made to secure or defeat legislation, or to aid in securing the election of any United States Senator. He thought the trust began making contributions and no formal action was necessary by the directors. He had so idea of the amount of meneys expended, and he knew absolutely nothing about its expenditure, not even from bearsar. All that was in the hands of H. O. Havemeyer, and perhaps John E. Bearles. Mr. Havemeyer explained donations for political purposes in this way:

"We would donate to the Democratic party if we thought that party would give us a betpending in the Senate. His advocacy of a

planes would donate to the Democratic party the way:
We would donate to the Democratic party if we thought that party would give us a better government than the Republicans, and to the Republican party if we thought that party would give us a better government than the Democratic party."
Senator Allen asked if, whenever the company contributed for political purposes, it did not do so with the expectation of receiving something from the party to which it had do-

mated.
Mr. Havemeyer—Directly, no indirectly, yea.
He explained this by saying that for anything that gave better docks and wharves and better public officials and reduced 'axation it was a duty for individuals as well as corporations to contribute. There was no politics in was a duty for individuals as well as corporations to contribute. There was no politics in
the trust; it would be Republican if it thought
the Republicans would give hetter government
than the Democrats, and vice versa. Examined further about political contributions. Mr.
Havemeyer said they had not been solicited,
but had been given voluntarily. The contributions were not made to placate the
parties in power. By giving to the Firemen's Fund and other charitable purposes the trust gained a little popularity
and insured the better protection of its property. "So it goes on," he said: "a thousand
and one things which we are expected to contribute to, and which citizens and corporations
have done and still do." "the trust expected a
return in better government; in better afreets,
for it had an immense carteage; in better polica
and fire service: In a reduced tax."

The examination of Senators was based on
the following carefully brepared questions:

1. Eave you been in attendance as the present sesion of Congress during the pendacy of the Tariff bill

1. Have you been in attendance at the present see-on of Congress during the pendency of the Tariff bill in the Secales?
2. Have you given any information, directly or indirectly, to any one interested in regar stocks, so called, or in the stock of the American Sugar Redning tompany, that was intended or calculated to affect its

anist distributed to sold, directly or indirectly, distributed to the beginning of this session of Congress, any occasied Sugar stock or stock or stock or certificates f the American Sugar Penning Company 4. Have you been concerned with any one in interest direct or indirect, contingent or otherwise, in any operation whether by purchase or sale of said stocks or refilitation on bought or sold for your account or law any one bought or sold for your account or your interest, any of such stocks or speculated in any of such stocks on sour account, or strength you to understand that you would start in the profits of any operation in such stocks, or paced any sinks; to your result as the proceeds of the purchase or sake of such stocks, or promised or agreed to place such thesely to our credit?

creater member of your family or any person in ampley, or any clerk employed under the laws of 6. Has any member of your family or may be come employ, or any cark employed under the laws of he United States in your service, been, in your knowledge, inheasted, in any of the ways indicated in any of the ways indicated in any of the preceding questions, in any transactions in sugar fact or certificates during the period mentioned?

1. Have you, or has any member of your lamily of any such clerk owned or held certificates of the American sugar facturing Company during the period hereofore mentioned?

2. Have you at any time been connected with the American Sugar Refuting Company, or have you at any time been connected with the American Sugar Returning Company, or have you at any time been in its employ as alterney, agent, or other wise?

American bugs rishing Company, or have you as a survived miner can bugs rishing Company, or have you are you to be a survived to the committee. Senators Gray (Chairman), Lindsay, Javis, Lodge, and Allen were examined nelors the alphabetical list was begun, and each answeed each question in the negative with the exception of the first which from its nature, required some explanation.

The most interesting testimony of the day was that of Senator taivin S. Brice, whose name has been so frequently connected with simulation in bugar and with the legislation on the sugar schedule. The examination of Senator lifties was not made on the questions given, because of er witnesses had brought in his name in giving their restimony. Senator in season of the sugar stocks, and then put this question:

"I ask you, beantor, whether the sintement, which means to impute that you and others have been enabled to accumulate wealth upon the probable course of legislation, is true?"

Sanator Brice—There is no truth whatever in it so far as I am concerned.

Chairman Gray—It is a ate in the article to at you were present in the Arington Hotel, in the room of a Mr. Terrell, with Mr. Havemerer, President of the American augar heiming Commony, and some other person of persons, at which the the matter of the value of Sugar stocks was discussed, and the since of fugar stocks was discussed, and the same and in which the the matter of the value of Sugar stocks was discussed, and the same and in which the the matter of the value of Sugar stocks was discussed. I was at the Arington flotel in the particular schedule desired by the bugar Trust, occalled, was considered.

Senator brice—I was never present at any conference or meeting where any such subject was discussed. I was at the Arington fluid on the symmetry of his heart of heart in the Arington fluid on the symmetry of the same and in which the state of the same of in the fairly belief to the same and in which the state of the same of or Art. Terrell said that he there is the fluid of the fa

sugar and against any additional tax on refined sugar, and that I had great doubt
whether the Henate and the House would not
put sugar, both raw and refined, on the free
list. Mr. Havemeyer became pretty earnest, and
while I do not recollect his exact words, he
attacked the policy of the Democratic majority in the Senate and House as being destrucity of the manufasturing interests of the
country. This I resented, and said to him
that while I was from a State which, in my
judgment, favored free sugar, both raw and
refined, I would do what was lair and rig t if
ho and other refiners could satisfy me what
that was, but that in nevernt would i concede
more than half the differential in favor of refined sugar allowed by the existing or McKivley law.

Senator Lodge—Did Mr. Havemeyer say anything about obligations of the party for gift of
money?

Henator Brice—Absolutely nothing, in any

noney? Kenator Brice—Absolutely nothing, in any ray. There was no reference to it in words or way. There was no reference to it in words or in intimation. — Was it said, as is in this letter alleged, as follows: In the course dethat conversation it was said that if such a schedule as would be satisfactory was adopted, or even reported, the price of sugar on the market would advance 30 points in thirty days? — Senator Brice—Nothing of that kind was said at that interview or at any other time or

said at that interview or at any other time or place.

Senator Gray read the statement in the Philadelphia Press that Senator Brice had procured a copy of the 400 amendments to the Ta iff bill before they were reported from the Finance Committee and turned them over to his brokers. Did you furnish or procure to be furnished such list of the amendments? he saked.

Senator Brice—I did not. I may say that I never saw the amendments or knew anything about them personally, either by inspection or by hearsay, until they were reported to the Senate—except one or two amendments, the general substance of which was reported to the Democratic caucus.

The Chairman—Did you communicate those amendments, or the substance or purport of them, to Moore & Schley, or any other firm of brokers?

general substance of which was reported to the bemorratic caucus.

The Chairman—Did you communicate those amendments, or the substance or purport of them, to Moore & Schley, or any other firm of brokers?

Benator Brice—I did not, nor to anybody who could use them for speculative purposes, so far as I know.

The Chairman—Did you ever call on Mr. Havemeyer?

Senator Brice—No, never. Perhaps two or three days after I met him in the Arlington Hotel three or four Senators were at my house discussing various matters connected with the Tariff bill, and especially the question of specific or ad valorem duty on sugar-Senator White of Louisians (now Justice White). Senator Caffery, Senator Gorman, Senator Hill, and myself. There was considerable, difference of opinion as to whether there was any protection whatever in an ad valorem duty—whether there was any protection to the reiner in a simple ad valorem duty on raw and refined. Senator Caffery contended that there was not. Senator Caffery and White said that if they could talk with Mr. Havemeyer, who was equally positive that there was not. Senators Caffery and White said that if they could talk with Mr. Havemeyer who was equally positive that there was not. Senators Caffery and White said that if they could talk with Mr. Havemeyer my office in the wing of my house here, and you can have a talk with him." They said they would be giad to do that. I called a servant and sent him to Mr. Havemeyer with him, and after conference Senator Caffery said he would meet Mr. Havemeyer and take up that question. I took Mr. Caffery to the office, where we found Mr. Havemeyer, and left them in conversation myself.

Mr. strice said he knew nothing about contributions of the frust to the campain of 1861. "I do not think Mr. Gorman knew anything about it more than I did. Pravious to July 1, 1892, for four years, I had been in charge of the conversation magers in 1862, or at any time, that there would be no legislation at the hands of the Democracy, in consideration at the hands of the De

were there?

Nenator Hill—No. sir.
Senator Lodge—What was the subject of discussion at those meetings?

Senator Hill—Discussion of the tariff.
Senator Lodge—Was the sugar schedule discussed?

Senator Hill—The sugar schedule was discussed?

cussed, principally by Senators Caffery and White. They did most of the talking. I did the listening, in the main.

Senator Lodge—Did you see Mr. Havemeyer at any other time?

Senator Hill—Mr. Havemeyer cailed on me twice at my rooms at the Normandie Hotel in the listening of t

twice at my rooms at the Normandie Hotel in this city.

Senator Ledge-What did he say in substance in recard to the question of the sugar schedule on those occasions.

Benator Hill—in substance he said he feared that the sugar industry was not going to be fairly treated. He urged reasons why there should no a duity upon sugar.

Senator Hill—it testiment further went to show that the only conversation held at Senator Birles house when he was present was a general discussion of the Tariff bill, and that there were present on that particular occasion Senators Birles. Gorman, white taffery, and furphy. No agreement was reached, and the discussion was a weary one.

Senator Hunton of Virginia was also examined. His testimony was substantially similar to that given by the other Senators. He was not connected, directly or indirectly, with the Sugar Trust.

not connected, directly or indirectly, with the Sugar Trust.

No Indictments were returned to-day by the Grand Jury relative to the cases of the newspaper men Shriver and Edwards, but its not unlikely that the indictments will be made public to-morrow. They have been authorized by the Grand Jury, and are being repared in the District Attorney's office. The case of P. R. Chapman of New York, another recal itrant wit ness, nas been laid before the Grand Jury, and this morning Senator Grar, Chairman of the committee, sent some proofs as to this case to the District Attorney by special messenger. Mr. J. E. Seurles, Treasurer of he American Sugar Hefining Company, was a witness belove the Grand Jury this morning.

THE ALBANY POSTMASIERSHIP, Senator Hill Beclined to Endorse the Name

of Judge Woods. WASHINGTON, June 15. Postmaster-General Bissell said this morning that the statement that Judge F. H. Woods had been selected as the nominee for the Albany Postmastership and that Senator Hill had refused to endorse him was slightly incorrect. It was true, he said, that Judge Woods's name, with many others, had been presented as a candidate for the Albany Postmaster-hip and had been submitted to Senator Hill, who had declined to endorse if; but it was not correct that the Postmaster-General had determined to lay Judge Woods's name before the President in spite of Senator Hill's refusal to approve of it. For the present nothing will be done in the matter. The Postmaster-General has given Senator Hill every opportunity to endorse a candidate, but as yet he has refused to recommend any one. Mether or not the name of Judge Woods will be sent to the Senator is a question which the Postmaster-General under the circumstances cannot answer. the nominee for the Albany Postmastership

2,000 Bags of Sagar in the East River. A float of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Baltroad Company, on which there were eight cars containing 2,000 bags of sugar, valued at \$15,000, a-ak last evening in the river off the foot of Congress street in Booklyn. The foot was being towed to one of the South Brooklyn warehouses. Operator Clark Was Murdered.

Sr. Louis, June 15 .- Ben. O. Clark, the miss-

ing Board of Trade operator, was murdered

His body was to-night identified at Fustue. Mo. It had been found floating in the river and was buried on the bank. Long Island Hallroad.

BISHOP M'QUAID AND DUCEY. AN UNPLEASANT EPISODE IN MGR. NATOLLI'S PRESENCE.

The Preints Did Not Care to Meet the Priest, It Is Said, and the Priest Tood Hot Words-A Report that the Matter Has Been Late Before the Archbishop.

St. Gabriel's Boman Catholic Church in Thirty-seventh street, between Second and Thirl avenues, was consecrated on May 30, and since then the many clergymen who were present on the occasion have been talking shout an occurrence which was not reported at the time. Interest in the matter has been revived because of a rumor that has been going around to the effect that Archbishop Corrigan is to take official cognizance of it. Among the prelates present at the consecra-

tion and at the banquet afterward was Bishop McQuald of Rochester. He is known as a man of strong convictions and he is particularly outspoken. Father Ducer, rector of St. Leo's Church was also present. They met for the first time.

The banquet was served in the largest classroom of St. Gabriel's parochial school, which is just in the rear of the church. Three hundred of the clergy were there. The banquet was elaborate. Mgr. Satolli, the Apostolic Delegate, shared the honors of the day with Archbishop Corrigan. The other prominent prelates were Bishop Wigger of Newark, Bishop Ludden of Syracuse, Bishop Hennessy of Wichita, Kan., and Bishop-elect Burke of Albany. Mgr. Satolli made a speech in Latin.

and others also spoke.

Father Ducey came in late. The diners had got to the cigars. Most of them knew Father Ducer, but there were some who knew him only by reputation. One of these was Bishop McQuald. Shortly after Father Ducey came in the two men were brought together. A prelate took Father Ducey up to where the Bishop was standing.

late took Father Ducey up to where the Bishop was standing.

"This is Father Ducey," he said. "Permit me to introduce him."

The Hishor glauced at the smilling rubicund face of Father Ducey." he repeated. "Oh. yes. I have heard of that man before."

Then he turned deliberately on his heel and went on talking with the priest beside him.

Father Ducey's face got very red. Nobody remembers exactly what was the retort he made, but it is said to have been not the retort courteous. According to the story common with the priests who were there, he used a too common form of words in questioning the lishap's veracity, provided the Bishop meant to intimate that there was anything out of the way in his, Father Ducey's, record.

If Father Ducey was reprimanted by the Archhishop, or by any of the superior prelates, only those present know, and they wen't tell. After the diners had gone back to the rectory of St Gabriel's, however, Father Ducey went around among the briests seeking to defend his position.

Thad just as much right," he said, excitedly, to insuit the Bishop as he had to insuit me, and I told him so."

The priests to whom he said this merely shrugged their shou deers. Ever since the occurrence, however, they have been discussing the matter and wondering whether or not the Archbishop would have something to say to a therefore, it is now said that he will lishop hely unid was with the Archbishop all day yesterday.

Father Toncolly, secretary to the Archbishop, as a that there was a good deal of talk about the affair when it occurred, but that he thinks it has now all blown over. If Bishop LicQuaid has made any complaint Father Connolly is ignorant of the fact.

Father Ducey declined to discuss the matter and list at night." he said, let him make it. I have nothing to say." was standing.
This is Father Ducer," he said. "Permit

200 MINERS KILLED,

Victims of Explosions of Firedamp Others VIENNA, June 10. - Five distinct explosions of firedamp occurred in the coal mines of Count Larisch at Karwin, Austrian Silesia, during last night. Two hundred miners were killed and others entombed. The first explosion occurred in one of the pits of the Franziska mines at 10 o'clock. Of the large number of miners at work there 120 were killed. Almost immediately afterward there was an explosion in an adjoining pit. This was followed by several others, the most serious being in the

Johann mine, in which eighty men were killed. At 6 o'clock this morning a rescue party went down into one of the pits. The fire was spreading in all directions, destroying the ventilator shafts. The rescue party were caught by the flames and perished. Large crowds of people. many of them the wives, children, and other reatives of the dead minors, are congregated about the entrance to the shafts.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the fire had not abated, and men were set to closing the pi with brickwork. It was then thought that all the bodies in the mine had been burned. Only twenty of the men injured by the explusion were got out of the mines. Several of them were dring when brought to the surface.

The rescue party which was lost consisted of ten men. Count Larisch has been at Karwin since last evening, and has superintended the efforts to save the men and extinguish the fire. In 1825 there was a fire in the same mines. It lasted eight days, and mining experts say that this time it will continue to burn for at least a

GETTING SQUARE BY HER LAST WILL. Kunigunda Kugler Treats Three Relatives Worse Thun Her Dog Boppy.

The will of Kunigunda Kugler, who died at 182 Avenue A, leaving \$3,500, the proceeds of an insurance policy on the life of her husband, is contested by her sister, Walpurga Notter, and Mrs. Notier's daughter, Walpurga. The nearest relatives were Mrs. Notter and another sister. Mrs. Johanna Strang, to whom the decedent left \$300. She also left her adopted daughter, Katharine Kugler, \$300. She gave

daughter, Kutharine Kugler, \$300. She gave her brother-in-law, Charles Notter his wife, Walburga Notter, and the r daughter Walpurga one doilar each, saying:

"I intentionally give so little to these three relatives because of their unpardonables ander of m-and descration of the memory of my late husband, Lorenz Rugler, and also because of their unpardonable oad treatment of myself while a renant in their house, and sick there and as their mercy."

Another bequest reads:
"In consideration of keeping my dog Boppy, a Skysterrier, until he dies a natural death, ig give Mrs. Caroline Schole Silo and my wearing apparel, and hope she will give him the same freatment he poor animal was accustomed to in my care."

She makes a few smaller bequests, and leaves the residue of her estate to Dr. J. G. L. diardeke for his services to herself and her husband and because he advised her husband to get insured.

NEW PLEFATED TRAIN SCHEDULE,

Engineers and Firemen Object, but Not Very Strennously. A meeting of engineers and firemen em ployed on the Sixth avenue elevated read

held last night at Horton's Hall, 110 East 126th street to protest against certain changes in the train schedule. The meeting, was called by Division 105 of the Brotherhood called by Division 105 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and Just in Time I saige, No. 14th and Singsiam Lodge, No. 155, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firsmen.

The objections to the new schedule are that the special trains will all be laid off and classed as extras. This, it is alleged, will cause thir teen or more of the engine crews to be laid off. with a remote prospect of one day's work in the week. Another feature of the schedule which was objected to provides a rest for engineers and Broman at certain periods during the day. This, the engineers say, would cause them to be absent from their homes from twaits to fourteen hours out of every twenty-lour.

The railroad men discussed matters for several hours without coming to any definite conclusion. All that they would say to resolve the was that they believed that everything would be adjusted. One man said that when they came to discuss the new schedule it did not appear to be so bad after a !.

Nothing will rest you like a see trip-8 days, 818.

MR. CROKER AT QUEENATOWN,

Abroad for His Menith, He Says, and Docus't

QUEENSTOWN, June 15 .- Richard Croker arrived here this evening on the Cunard steamship Umbria. Immediately after landing he was seen by a United Press reporter and questioned concerning the report that he had come abroad to escape the Lexew Investigating Committee In New York. "I was not summoned to appear before the

Lexow committee," he said, "and I had no fear of being summoned. I came abroad for my health. I would have told my friends of my plans, only I did not regard them as of importance to others, since I had retired from polities. I am out of politics forever. I have no idea who my successor will be. I do not wish to he ar aux politics

"I am going to Paris for the Grand Prix on Sunday. I shall remain over here indefinitely until I fully recover my health. I would have left America months ago, but for the illness o my mother-in-law."

Mr. Croker added that there was no chaper of his ever resuming the leadership of Tammany; that he did not know who the new leader would be, and that he would in no way influence the appointment of his successor.

DID HE GET \$40,000 \$

Mulligan Arrested on a Charge of Forgery in the Second Degree, Edward J. Mulligan, formerly eachier for R. C. Rathbone & Son, insurance brokers, of 187 Broadway, was indicted yesterday by the General Sessions Grand Jury for forgery in the second degree.

He left the employ of the firm sometime ago. and it is alleged that he obtained \$40,000 by the forgeries of which he is accused. The First National Bank of this city is interested in the prosecution.

A bench warrant was given Detective Sergeant Von Gerichten late resterday afternoon. and last night he found Mulligan at 32 Willow street, Montelair, N. J., the home of his wife's parents, where he had been living four days with his wife and children.

Mulligan took his arrest without surprise. It is said his wife has made good a part of the money obtained by his operations. He was locked up in Newark to await extradition.

NO GRADUATING FINERY.

Saco, Me., Girls and Boys Dressed in Gingams and Rendy-made Sults.

Saco, Me., June 15.-Considerable excitement and indignation among the students at Thorn ton Seminary was caused several months ago when the trustees of the academy issued notice to the young men and women that the graduating class of '94 should do away with dress suits, transparent sleeves, and lownecked dresses. They said the times were hard and these young people should teach economy by their example. It was the talk of Saco and Biddeford for a time, but it was finally forgotten. But the trustees meant just what they said, and none were more painfully aware of this than the roung men and women when, a week or so ego, they began to prepare for

a week or so ago, they began to prepare for class day.

The graduating exercises occurred this evening at the 'ity Hall in this city. The exercises wereof the usual kind at the closing of the school year, but the occasion had an additional interest to many by reason of the fact that for the first time the girl graduates were attired in plain, every-day gingham dresses, and the sturdy young mon wore readymade suits.

RUNAWAY IN THE PARK.

The Flight Stopped When One of the Horses Caught His Hoof in a Bicycle. E. J. Trevis of 525 East Fifteenth street and woman were driving in Central Park at 5% o'clock resterday afternoon when their team. which was attached to a light wagon, took fright near the Mail. The horses turned sharply, throwing out the occupants, wh were uninjured, although the wheels passed

were uninjured, although the wheels passed over them.

Herman Ziegel of 222 East 128th street, who was light ng the lamp of his bicycle by the side of one of the Park benches, ran away, leaving his bicycle. One of the horses got his hoof entangled in the spokes. This brought the horses to a standatill. Ziegel refused to make any charge against Trevis at the time, but later he called at the Arsenal and put in a claim for \$5 damages. Trevis and his companion were home in the carries which were panion went home in the carriage, which was

ONE GALLANT PROOKLYN MAN.

He Is Willing to Give His Place in th Mayor Schieren of Brooklyn said yesterday concerning his failure to appoint women as

members of the Board of Education: "One of the gentlemen whom I desired to appoint came to me and said he would giadly appoint came to me and said he would giadly step aside if I wanted to appoint a woman in his place. I repliet that if I sould not appoint five I would not appoint any."

The Mayor did not disclose the name of the gallant gentleman. The women who are anxious to have their sex represented in the floard would like to learn he names of the fifteen Commissioners selected by Mayor Schleren, as they think they could resusade four more of them to retire in favor of women. The Mayor will not disclose the names until Monday.

WAS NERVOUS AND FELL OFERBOARD. Deckhands Lowered a Ladder and Mrs. Schudan Was Pulled Out.

Mrs. Katherine Schudan, aged 30 years, who lives in Nostrand avenue, near Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, fell overboard from the ferryboat Atlantic of the South Brooklyn line abou the foot of Whitehall stree. Two women passengers saw her in the water and screamed. The deckhands lowered a ladder into the water, and John C. Androvette c imbed down and pulled her out. She was removed to the Chambers Street Hospital. Her explanation of the accident was that she became nervous looking over the guard rail and fell into the water. ti o'clock last evening. The boat had lander

Central-Hudson Officials in a Collision

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., June 15.-To-day General Superintendent Edgar Van Etten, Division Superintendent F. A. Herrington, and other officials of the Central Hudson Haliroad, mada trip over the Mohawk division of the road. When returning to Alrany this afternows the special train ran into a cartle train in this city. The special was running at a high rate of aneed. The cast train was standing in the passenger track east of a curve and the engine was taking water when the rash occurred. The engine drawing van Etten's car was considerably damaged, but the var did not leave the track. The occupants, including several failes, were considerably shaken up, but escaped injury. Two of the freight cars were badly wrecked. Just why the wreck should have occurred when block signals are in use is not known. a trip over the Mohawk division of the road

Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbiit to Erect Hospital Building in Newport.

NEWPORT, R. L. June 15. - Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt has given Newport Hosp tal funds for the erection of a surgical hospital, which is to be called the Vanderbiit Surgical build-ing. The structure will be one story, 52 by 38 feet, and of brick and stone. Orders were to have it equipped equal to any building of its purpose now in use in this country, and plans have been prepared accordingly.

Saved Thirteen Persons from Drowning.

Waco, Ky., June 15, -By the upsetting of a flatboat in the Kuntucky River yesterday after noon Miss Carrie Bush was drowned. of fourteen bors and girls were on a fishing exor rourteen bore and girrs were on a fishing ex-cursion, and all of them were thrown into the water, which was eight feet deer. A man named Jack 8-w-lt who was working in a field near by, heard their cries of distress and plunged into the river. By heroic efforts he brought them all sates to shore succept Miss Bush, who sank before she could be rescued.

Beats Jack Sheppard. George appo, the green goeds man, tells his life story, the most shrilling exposure of modern orime, is to-morrow's f-wrest-Afe.

Chicago Limited New York Central | isaves New York

PRICE TWO CENTS.

BRIBES FOR THE PANTATA. THAT'S CEECH FOR "POLICE CAP-

TAIN" AS NEAR AS GOFF CAN TELL. It Means "Father-in-Law," "Hend Man," The Old Man" - Discovery of a Club of Bohemian Liquor Benters, Formed to Raise Blackmail in a Lump for Capt. Gunner's Word Man, Who Is Now a Republican District Leader-Had a Fund for Albany, but the Ward Man Got that Too-

Tipped by the Pantata to Close Up Last

Sunday-One of the Investigating Sens-

tors Says that a Chance to Appoint Three

Policemen and Pocket 8000 was Offered

to Him After the Legislature Adjourned,

If the Czech word " Pantata" is not the New York slang word for police Captain within twenty-four hours it will not be the fault of the slang-loving crowd of spectators who heard the word introduced before the Lexow committee vesterday. It was a discovery made by Mr. Goff. A circular written in the Czech language and sent as a tip to the Bohemian saloon keepers of the Twenty-second Assembly district to keep closed last Sunday stated that the orders had just been given out by the "pantate." This first raised a roar of laughter from the Bohemians who were in the court room, and as further developments were made the English-speaking spectators began to see where the joke came is, and although police Captains were very much discussed in that crowd, they were never referred to thereafter by any other term than "pan-

There was not as great variety in the testimony given before the committee yesterday as on the day before, but there was no lack of novelty. The curlous fact was sworn to, in effeet, by half a dozen witnesses, that the small salson keepers in the Bohemian district, cast of Second avenue and between Seventy-fifth and Ninety-fifth streets, formed an association to handle their police protection matters. There has been much evidence of various kinds of clubs which appeared on the other side of the question, but this is the first intimation of a protection club" not for revenue.

Mr. Goff again had up some witnesses whe not only did not swear as he wanted them to. but quite the reverse. None of the Bohemian saloon keepers was in this list. Not one of them wanted to swear against the police, but they were simple-minded and inexperienced in such warfare and the lawyer vanquished them in nearly every instance.

A BRIBE OFFERED TO ONE OF THE SENATORS. As usual, the committee was half an hour late getting to business, and in that half hour one of the members sat around with the reporters and told stories about alleged police corruption that hadn't been testified to.

"Why," said he, "I've got a living witness of all that's been testified to so far. There's a man who does work over at my house who was appointed a patrolman in 1867, and he told me that he put up \$200 then. Well, he stayed on the force about twenty years, and as he was getting old he thought he would like to get rid of street duty and get assigned to the courts, so he sent in a regular ap-plication to be appointed to the court squad. They didn't pay any more attention to it than if he badn't sent it. One day he was talking to a friend of his who wasn't connected with the department, and he happened to tell this friend about his wanting to go on the court squad and about his application and how it hadn't received any attention. Well, his friend said to him, 'You know what's got to be done,' and he winked like that; and so this man, who is working for me, I e went and got \$250 and he gave it to his friend, and in about three days he was assigned for duty on the court squad. That shows that as long ago as 1807 this business of paying to get on the force was in vogue. Now," said the Senator, "there's a living witness. The man stayed on the court squad several years, and then he got retired.

"I tell you," said the Senator, starting off on another tack. "it's astonishing the tempta-tions that are held out to people sometimes. ture adjourned when a man connected with a big department here came over to my house and says to me, says he, 'Say, why don't you come over and get your share?' and I says, 'My share of what?' and he says, 'Why, just come over and get your finger in the pie.' I says to him, 'You're talking Dutch; what do you mean?' and he says, 'Why. you can get three men on the force.' 'Three men.' says I. 'how can I get any men on the force? I didn't know I had any influence with Police Commissioners in New York. that's what,' says he, 'you can get three men on the force.' 'Well,' sars I, 'what's that to me? 'What's that to you?' says he. 'Why, it's \$000.' 'Nine hundred dollars.' ears L Why, how could I get \$000? 'Never mind that.' says he. 'You just send your men over, and I'll take care of the money matters and you shall have I', says he. 'No,' says I. 'I'd rather be dead and buried.' That was nervy, wasn't it ?"

"Are you going to testify to the?" asked the reporter. "I'm one of the judges. I'm not a witness," said the Senator. "But it's true."

SUBPLUS POLICEMBN WARNED OFF THE PREMISES. There was a long conference between Mr. Goff and the Senators before the lawyer was ready to go on. When he was ready he called a roll of unpronounceable names. They were the names of Bohemian liquor dealers who were members of the Bohemian Liquor Dealers' Association. While; he was calling this roll half a dozen women, Capts. Schmittperger and Strauss and Lawrence Delmour came in. Mr. Goff announced that they were wanted as witnesses. The fact that there were not seats enough in the room to give all the witnesses places gave Mr. Goff an opportunity to declare

in a loud and empuatic voice;
. "There are a number of men connected with the court squad of the Police[Department here who are not here as witnesses men who are here for some purpose connected with the investigation. I have my own idea of what that purpose is. I wish to give them public notice that if they continue to come here I will call them out in public and will hold them up. Seats here are for witnesses, and are not to be monopol zed by police who have no business EAST SIDE DISORDELLY HOUSES.

Lawyer Jerome ca led Julia Haddady as bla first witness, and Marcus Brown, a newspaper reporter, as interpreter, Mrs. Haddady being a Boheman. Mrs. Haddady had a coffee house at 80 Alien street until Nov. 15 last year. Her house was pulled once by Ward Detective fley, This was about a month after she was opened. She had been bailed and had been discharged the next day. She was perfectly willing, in fact quite anxious, to tell that while she had never paid any money to the po-lice her partner had, and Mr. Jorome did his best to easile her to tell it He appealed to the committee and said that while it was hearsay evidence the committee had admitted hearsay evidence the day The committee concluded not to take it. Mr. Jecome got the witness to say that Detective Levr's house at 32 Stanton street had the reputation in the neighborhood of being a house of ill-fame, but she had had two girls in her house who came from there and they had both asserted very positively that it was no such thing, and that they had been merely servents in Mr. Lavy's house.

With this admission she retired from the stand and was taken one side and questioned privately about the money matter. What she